

# MEETING SUMMARY

## Landscape Stakeholder Advisory Group

January 30<sup>th</sup> 2017 | Pomona, CA

*Prepared by the Center for Collaborative Policy (CCP), CSU Sacramento*

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### A. Background

The Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) was adopted in 1992 as directed in the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act, Statutes of 1990 (AB325). Stakeholders from many sectors were actively involved in the drafting of the MWELO and have been consulted in two updates. The first update occurred in 2009 and again in 2015 in response of the drought emergency. The MWELO is a Model Ordinance that local agencies may either adopt in whole or use as framework for the creation of a local Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. The Ordinance serves as a set of mandatory minimum standards to regulate the design and installation of landscaping throughout California.

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has organized a public forum for interested stakeholders in the landscape industry and public agency sector to provide input on landscape water use efficiency topics. The public forum, in the form of a Landscape Stakeholder Advisory Group (LSAG or Group), is open to all interested parties.

One of the primary functions of the LSAG is to provide input to the DWR on updates to the MWELO. On September 24, 2016, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill (AB) 2515 directing DWR to update MWELO or make a determination that an update is not necessary. The update must be in synchronized with the triennial update process of the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen-effective date 01/01/20).

The Group will be comprised of subject matter experts with skill sets including but not limited to irrigation design and installation, landscape design and installation, plant selection, soils and grading, irrigation audits, landscape maintenance, irrigation management, urban forestry, water feature design and construction, stormwater retention, fire prevention, invasive species, urban planning, building and landscape inspections, and commissioning.

Participation in the Group is voluntary and open to any interested person. All meetings are open to the public. The purpose of the Group is to provide input to DWR and there will be no formal decision making, voting or consensus seeking.

## B. Meeting Objectives

The objectives of this workshop were to:

1. Review key details of the MWELO and the MWELO update requirements per AB 2515
2. Explain the role of the LSAG, how the Group will operate
3. Seek feedback on areas for improvement to MWELO and list of priority topics to address
4. Establish voluntary work groups to address priority topics

## C. Opening Remarks

Meagan Wylie, CCP facilitator, opened the meeting by welcoming participants and reviewing the meeting logistics, materials and agenda. Ms. Wylie then invited participants to introduce themselves. There were approximately 60 persons in attendance at the meeting location, and 73 participating via Webinar. Following introductions, Ms. Wylie commented on the survey that had been sent to participants prior to this meeting. More than 50 respondents had contributed detailed feedback, and there was expressed desire for additional participation. Thus, the survey will remain open through February 19<sup>th</sup> to allow for further input.

Ms. Wylie reminded participants that participation in the Group is voluntary and open to any interested party. She reviewed the draft LSAG charge which includes general operational guidelines. She then explained the basic principles of working collaboratively and how such principles should be applied to efforts of the working group.

Materials from this meeting are available for download on the DWR Water Calendar webpage for January 30, 2017: <http://www.water.ca.gov/calendar/index.cfm?meeting=26734>.

## D. Overview of MWELO and the Role of the LSAG

Using PowerPoint slides, Julie Saare-Edmonds, DWR, provided an overview of MWELO and the role of the LSAG:

- Why did DWR convene the LSAG?

- An advisory group needed to suggest input on landscape topics
- Beneficial to work collaboratively on tough to solve issues, such as:
  - Existing landscapes
  - Poorly installed and/or maintained irrigation systems
  - Unsustainable plant selection and building practices
- Assembly Bill (AB) 2515
  - Legislature acted upon an Independent Technical Panel (ITP) recommendation
    - ITP is an appointed body of water use efficiency experts
    - See ITP page on DWR website for further information  
<http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/sb7/committees/urban/u2>
  - Requires an update to the MWELO in synch with CALGreen update (or determination if an update is not needed)  
[http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=201520160AB2515](http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160AB2515)
  - Effective date 1/1/2020
- MWELO Principles
  - Promote the values and benefits of landscaping practices that integrate and go beyond the conservation and efficient use of water
  - Establish a structure for planning, designing, installing, maintaining, and managing water efficient landscapes
  - Establish provisions for water management practices and water waste prevention
  - Use water efficiently and reduce water use to the lowest practical amount by setting a Maximum Applied Water Allowance (MAWA) as an upper limit for water use
- Draft Timeline for MWELO Updates
  - Updates to MWELO must be in accordance with the CALGreen Triennial Code Adoption Cycle
  - Effectively, the LSAG must have recommendations provided to DWR for MWELO revisions by the end of the 2017 calendar year
- Rulemaking Process
  - Legislature grants authority
  - Notice issued
  - Initial Statement of Reasons
  - Draft the proposed text
  - Publish
  - Comment periods and hearings
  - Final Statement of reasons
  - Adoption
- But before that... DWR seeks stakeholder input to:
  - Resolve existing issues
  - Clarify some provisions
  - Suggest improved provisions and standards

- Suggest methods to improve landscape efficiency that may not be MWELO related
- Some MWELO-related questions and issues identified by DWR:
  - Applicability (Cities, Counties, applicants)
    - City processes- make sure regulation is in line with how cities work
    - Water supplier involvement- water suppliers usually have no authority (over planning decisions), but can track water use and assist cities-how to support that via MWELO?
    - Project phasing vs. piecemeal- some complain that applicants intentionally phase a project to avoid MWELO applicability
    - Permits- should permits even be the trigger of inciting MWELO? When does a permit apply, what types?
    - How to define “aggregated landscape area”
      - Landscape plans, and determining water budget based on tree canopy size, vegetated tiers, density, or Special Landscaped Area (SLA)? This is significant now that drip irrigation is required in most plantings (more defined planting areas)
    - How to incorporate stormwater plans into MWELO?
    - Invasive plants-this will most likely be relegated to guidance in absence of prohibition of certain plants
    - Addressing pools, spas, and splash pads in MWELO

## E. Suggested MWELO Topics to Address for Next Update Cycle

The below list captures key topics and themes that were shared during the meeting’s general discussion period on how MWELO is applied in daily life, and stakeholders’ related ideas for improving the Model Ordinance. Topics are presented below in no particular order. A detailed account of discussion, question and answer, follows this summarized list.

- Efficiency of irrigation and integration of the 2019 Irrigation Standards into MWELO
  - Separation of irrigation valves for trees and plants
- Allowing for an establishment period for plant material
- Addressing composting best practices in the Model Ordinance
- Water use efficiency
  - Incorporating rainwater, gray water, non-potable water
  - Incorporating the watershed approach and holistic natural resources planning
- Performance vs. prescriptive requirements
  - Pros and cons of either
- Generating ranges for performance evaluation
  - Accuracy vs. precision
- Simplifying language in existing areas in MWELO for easier implementation

- Importance of education and training, curriculum development, guide book development, and certifications for residents, contractors, inspectors and claim checkers
  - Using education as “myth busting”. For example, addressing misconceptions related to cool -season and warm-season turf, or water availability and plant selection by geographic location (Southern vs. Northern California)
  - Technical expert group for turf usage
- Integration of MWELo with other State Agency requirements or programs, such as State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), or California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)
- Establishing a metrics working group to integrate and evaluate new data sets and 2015 MWELo performance measures
  - Assess plant performance under drought conditions via the 2015 update
- Developing invasive plants and local plant lists
- How to better address existing landscapes in MWELo
- Separate out immediate landscape design requirements from long-term management and performance measures
- Address energy and carbon footprint of urban landscapes in MWELo
- How to encourage full implementation of MWELo via education and enforcement measures
- Inspection and enforcement
  - Addressing related challenges
  - Allowing for reading water meters as a type of inspection
- Determining if any current recommendations should become mandatory in order to comply with correct code language conventions
- Big picture thinking: What does MWELo do now, and what should it be doing?
- Promoting innovation in landscape design
- Including an audit process in MWELo

## Open Discussion Session

*Comments are presented in the following format:*

- *Comment/Question*
  - *Response*

*Unless otherwise noted, responses to comments/questions were provided by Julie Saare-Edmonds, DWR.*

- Does DWR have other Staff [in addition to Ms. Saare-Edmonds] to support this MWELo update effort? If this is a voluntary group generating recommendations, does the group have any authority to ensure the recommendations are incorporated into an MWELo update, or does DWR ultimately decide whether to move the recommendations forward?

- DWR has two staff managing/overseeing this effort. CCP has been engaged to also assist with document and materials development, stakeholder organization, and meeting facilitation.
  - **Ms. Wylie:** As this is a voluntary workgroup and not a formally appointed body, DWR has ultimate authority on its decisions to incorporate recommendations provided by the LSAG. However, DWR's intention with organizing the LSAG is to be proactive about MWELo revisions. Recommendations that are provided to DWR with general agreement or consensus from workgroup members will carry more influence.
- Is MWELo becoming a mandatory ordinance, and no longer serving as a model?
  - Per Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, MWELo is a model ordinance providing statewide minimum standards for water efficient landscape measures. Local counties, cities, and agencies may choose to adopt MWELo in its entirety, or develop stricter policies for water use efficiency.
- The LSAG should review and consider the recommendations regarding MWELo generated by the Independent Technical Panel (ITP) for Demand Management Measures (refer to Section 6 of the ITP's Recommendations Report, May 2016).
- It is recommended to provide a formal definition for water use efficiency (WUE) in the Model Ordinance.
- In April 2015, the Governor ordered an update to the drought emergency and building standards, and provided guidance re: the inclusion of graywater and rainwater capture. Stormwater capture should be considered for inclusion in MWELo as well.
  - DWR did not have adequate time to provide scientifically sound recommendations on stormwater capture in the last emergency update. DWR agrees that stormwater capture should be addressed in future MWELo revisions.
- Drinking water efficiency should be included in MWELo. MWELo does not make clear distinctions between different types of water, nor how or these types of water can/should be applied.
- Current water distribution efficiency standards are not enforced. This subsequently allows for significant flexibility of landscape design. Landscape design plans routinely allow for over-irrigation. Establishing a type of standardized score system for percent water efficiency would be beneficial and could eliminate the need for enforcement.
- Since new updates to the ordinance have recently been made, and enforcement is currently limited, it would be beneficial to first determine if new measures (e.g. the water budget) are effective before making additional revisions.
  - DWR is compiling data from 32 established landscapes across the State in order to understand the actual water needs of established mixed landscapes..
- MWELo training should be emphasized as an educational opportunity to work with communities and local legislators. The Los Angeles County of Public Works offers gardening classes at both beginner and advanced levels.
  - DWR's [Save our Water](#) campaign, Proposition 50 and Proposition 84 (grant funded local projects) all encourage positive changes in water use efficiency as well.

- Rainwater capture should be considered in evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) calculations.
- Gray water systems are being employed with greater frequency in landscape designs. However, calculations for the use of non-potable water are non-existent. The group should discuss potential revisions to water budget calculations to include metrics for grey water and non-potable water use.
  - Plumbing codes can provide estimates of potable and/or grey water usage based on the number of occupants.
- Meter readings should be considered a mechanism for inspections and enforcement.
- The underlying science and framework of MWELO is rooted in the agriculture and nursery industries. However, landscapes in California are highly diverse, complex ecosystems. They include a great amount of residential landscaping. Applying an agricultural approach to statewide landscape water efficiency is no longer appropriate. MWELO should provide an ecosystem approach for water use efficiency.
- The ITP also supported a watershed approach to water use efficiency in their recommendations.
  - **Comment:** Other elements exist within the watershed approach that need to be considered in relation to water application, such as impervious areas and hazardous plumes.
  - **Comment:** Regarding the watershed approach, principles of managing a watershed are applied to each individual property.
  - **Comment:** The watershed approach should consider *garden making vs. crop planting*.
- Many people view MWELO as being related to irrigation only. However it is arguably more closely related to planting, which needs to be considered in this process.
- It is recommended to strive for greater standardization in MWELO. For example, if the ordinance allows for ranges of water use efficiency (plant water use), a standardized midpoint should be determined. This requires further research to produce more reliable calculations.
- The State should look to emphasize existing programs like the California Irrigation Management Information System ([CIMIS](#)), which is underfunded. Integration of CIMIS and similar programs would be greatly beneficial to successful MWELO implementation long-term.
- There are challenges in designing landscapes while considering issues such as onsite water management, correct plant selection, irrigation systems, and submitting permits to the city and planner. Many projects take a great deal of time to approve because permitting applications and demonstrating the proposed project meets MWELO requirements is tedious.
  - **Comment:** MWELO education should be provided to municipal workers, inspectors and enforcement agencies as well.
  - **Comment:** Oregon and Washington have promoted and provided education for similar matters for decades. California can look to these states as examples for developing and offering trainings.



- **Comment:** Education/trainings need to address myths and misconceptions related to water use efficiency practices.
- MWELO should allow for flexibility related to irrigation product type and components.
  - **Comment:** With regard to spray versus drip irrigation systems, in some cities smaller project applicants are finding it is unnecessary to have a third party audit if using a drip system.
  - **Comment:** The design and management components of drip irrigation systems need to be assessed in MWELO. They should not be exempt.
- The Group should discuss how to handle non-irrigated lands.
  - **Comment:** If the surface is permeable, it should be considered non-irrigated. This applies to synthetic turf.
- Do any municipalities or implementers of MWELO conduct multiple inspections after the initial landscape documentation package is certified? If so, how frequently? Will future revisions to MWELO address management, in addition to design and construction?
  - Per stakeholder feedback, DWR believes management needs to be a part of this dialogue. As stated in the group charge, the LSAG may be asked to provide input and suggestions to improve landscape water efficiency on issues not directly tied to MWELO.
- MWELO is currently quite prescriptive in its efficiency requirements. These prescriptive values are often challenging to meet for those dealing with living plant material. It is thus recommended to revise the ordinance to be performance based.
- MWELO should include prescriptive standards. Such standards help with enforcement, and are beneficial in allowing plan checkers to review for specifications matching prescriptive regulations.
  - MWELO [Appendix D](#) was written by an inspector and provides a prescriptive approach. DWR is interested in feedback on the usefulness of Appendix D and ways it may be improved.
- Designers and contractors may select plants to meet MWELO Appendix D requirements. However, if property owners are not permitted to water sufficiently per MWELO guidelines during the plant establishment period, the plants die. This is a situation that happens frequently and should be addressed in MWELO.
  - **Comment:** The City of Los Angeles has an ordinance regulating how many days per week, and how long, one can water based on plant material. They provide a 90-day plant establishment period without watering restrictions.
- The State should encourage innovation in water efficient landscape design. Including a performance element of MWELO could allow for this.
- MWELO should explicitly address the use of compost and mulch.
  - DWR has received a significant amount of positive feedback on including a requirement for compost use in MWELO.
- Is education of homeowners within the scope of MWELO?
  - Provision 492.16 in MWELO addresses Public Education. This section could be expanded for the purpose of educating homeowners.



- Local jurisdiction of MWELO is subject to who is reading it and interpreting it. Municipalities should be provided more education so that MWELO can be responsibly implemented by all.
- Contractors are another constituency that would benefit greatly from MWELO education and certification.
- MWELO should offer more specific guidance on turf.
  - **Comment:** Scientific studies have been conducted on the differences of warm and cool season grasses as related to managing turf. [One such study](#) was conducted during the drought by the University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. “Turf” should not be considered a singular category in MWELO, rather the document should consider warm and cool season turf throughout.
- How are plant lists incorporated into the Model Ordinance?
  - Plant lists cannot be provided from the State as no plants may be prohibited via [AB 1881](#). Local municipalities may choose to reference a plant list, if appropriate. Such lists would be helpful in identifying plants invasive to one location that are not invasive in another.
- It appears the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) desires jurisdiction and control of local plant selection. Is further interagency cooperation and coordination planned between CDFA and DWR on this topic?
  - DWR recognizes the need to include CDFA in these conversation as it is the responsibility of CDFA to regulate nurseries. DWR is already working with CDFA on other issues.
- One agency partnered with two organizations to create a local plant list to provide interested residents information when changing their landscaping. Partnerships with nurseries should be promoted as part of an outreach campaign associated with the ordinance.
  - DWR supports regionally based native plant lists.
- The ITP provided a recommendation for updating rainwater retention guidance in MWELO. SWRCB also addresses this in its [Storm Water Program](#). DWR should collaborate with SWRCB on this matter, and explore connecting existing stormwater/rainwater retention programs with MWELO regulations.
  - DWR has an engineer currently working with the SWRCB Storm Water Program and others to investigate how stormwater capture can help meet California’s future water demand.
- The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) reviews for MWELO and ensures permitting compliance. DWR may want to collaborate with Regional Boards, moving forward with this ordinance.
- MWELO asks for 3 inches of bark mulch, which violates stormwater regulations in vegetated stormwater retention basins (clogging issues). A critical big-picture question for the LSAG to consider is how MWELO interacts with other permits?
  - DWR is aware that such discrepancies exist. There is a survey question that specifically asks for input on this situation.

- MWELO is a very complex, challenging ordinance to implement, in part because those checking for compliance are unfamiliar with most plant species. For example, MWELO prohibits any water delivery device that exceeds the height of the plant at maturity. If one is unfamiliar with the species, they will not know its height at maturity. The Model Ordinance should be kept as simple and directive as possible, to allow for effective implementation.
- Currently MWELO does not sufficiently address existing landscapes. Single-family residences make up the majority (50%) of California's landscaping.
  - DWR is seeking feedback on how/if MWELO should better address existing landscapes. DWR is also inviting suggestions on how best to address, promote, and implement the ordinance among the residential sector.
- The California Governor's Drought Task Force recently proposed conducting a landscape audit of all State jurisdictions to review the application of water budgeting measures in meeting water efficient landscape performance measures.
  - An aerial view of the entire State will be used to conduct vegetation mapping and establish localized water budgets. The budgets will include local climate numbers.
- When revising the ordinance, DWR should consider recent science that provides for new understanding on how plants actually use water in the landscape. Such studies could be used to simplify MWELO calculations.
  - It is acknowledged that plants are performing differently than expected under ongoing drought conditions.
- Caltrans' Director issued a directive for the agency to reduce its state water usage by 50%. In response, Caltrans maintenance simply shut off water supplies. Unfortunately, while financially beneficial, this is not responsible landscape maintenance. MWELO needs to consider responsible watering applications and practices *and* associated costs with requirements for meeting water use efficiency.
  - **Comment:** MWELO should attempt to place a value on landscape.
- Regarding the use of energy and the landscape's carbon footprint, urban landscapes are contributors to global warming. There may be an opportunity for MWELO to address this in connection with California's greenhouse gas reduction targets.
- Recycled water should not be included in the water budget calculation. Rather, the ordinance should encourage re-piping recycled water.
  - **Comment:** This is a water distribution problem that is solvable by mandated double plumbing.
- Caltrans has set a goal to convert all landscaping to recycled water by 2030-2035.
- The Los Angeles Department of Power and Water is looking away from primarily using reclaimed water landscape to other uses.
- 100 % recycled water should be a consideration in the MAWA calculations, with adjustments for a number less than, but more realistic, to 100%. Clarification on the State's recommendations related to this matter would be helpful with regard to recreational or special landscaped areas as well.

- With regard to MAWA, permeable, non-irrigated areas should be included in the landscape design.
- Do certificates of occupancy require the meeting of MWELO provisions?
  - **Comment:** The City of Santa Rosa does not issue a certificate of occupancy until the final MWELO inspection is passed.
- Completing lengthy MWELO permit applications can sometimes exceed the cost of a landscape project itself. Some landowners will find this cost prohibitive to updating irrigation and/or plant material for water use efficiency.
- Artificial turf should be included in the Estimated Total Water Use (ETWU).
- One idea is to develop a tablet or phone-based application to allow practitioners to conduct water budget calculations on site.
- The State should provide incentives to encourage people to adhere to MWELO. MWELO should be revised to be made user friendly, understandable, achievable and cost effective.
  - [Appendix D](#) was intended for this purpose, but requires refining.
- MWELO should include a requirement or incentive for installation of weather based irrigation control systems.

## F. Closing Remarks and Next Steps

Ms. Saare-Edmonds thanked the participants for their attendance and the thoughtful, generative dialogue that was shared. Materials from this meeting will be posted to the DWR Water Calendar until the new web-portal for the LSAG is complete.

DWR will follow up with participants via email in the coming weeks with further information about next steps. It is expected the next meeting of the full LSAG will take place in April in Sacramento.

Participants were encouraged to email any questions, thoughts or concerns to Julie Saare-Edmonds, DWR, at: [Julie.Saare-Edmonds@water.ca.gov](mailto:Julie.Saare-Edmonds@water.ca.gov)

## G. Attendance

### In Person Participants

Name	Affiliation
Aimee Darville	California Association of Nurseries and Garden Centers
Al Shaikh	Anaheim Public Utilities
Antonio Gardea	City of Glendora
Ashley Rossi	Green Acres
Bob Hitchner	Nexus E Water
Bob Perry	Perry and Associates Collaborative
Brent Mecahm	Irrigation Association
Bruce Chan	City of Hillsborough
Bryce Carnehl	Hunter Industries

Camillo Arellano	Caltrans
Carlos Michelin	San Diego County Water Authority
Christopher Rose	Golden Oak Ranch
Clay Rogers	Irvine Company
Craig Kessler	Southern California Golf Association
David Silva	California Landscape Contractors Association
Dennis Azevedo	Orchardale Water District
Dennis Pittenger	UC Riverside Cooperative Extension
Don Sayer	Matsuda's Nursery
Donny Burton	City of Vallejo
Doug Grove	RHA Landscape Architects
Eric Anderson	Anderson's Seed Co.
Eric Santos	Valley Crest
Geza Kisch	Water Management Group
Jason Wan	Hunter Industries
Jeff Hutchins	Mia Lehrer and Assoc.
Joel Addink	A-G Sod Farms
Kelly Mooney	San Diego County Water Authority
Kelly Schoonmaker	Stopwaste
Krista Reger	
Lance Sweeney	City of Long Beach
Loren Oki	ASIC, Sweeney and Assoc.
Marq Truscott	UC Davis Cooperative Extension
Mike Davidson	UC Davis
Nan Sterman	Eagle Spec
Pam Pavela	Plant Soup
Pamela Berstler	Western Municipal Water District
Paul Jordan	Jordan, Gilbert & Bain
Peter Estournes	G3
Peter Peuron	Gardenworks, CLCA
Randy Baldwin	Forest Lawn
Richard Fisher	CANGC Board
Richard Restuccia	City of Los Angeles, Public Works
Ron Kammeyer	Jain Irrigation
Ron Wolforth	Kammeyer and Assoc.
Russell Ackerman	Rainbird Corp.
Sandi Linares-Plimpton	City of Santa Monica
Sean McPherson	Central Basin Municipal Water District
Stephanie Landregan	City of Glendora
Steve Sligh	UCLA Extension
Suzie Weist	Golden Oak Ranch
	Village Nurseries

#### Webinar Participants

Name	Affiliation
Alicia Yerman	Vallecitos Water District

Ann-Marie Benz	ReScape California
Bob Raymer	California Building Industry Association
Bobby Alvarez	City of Roseville
Brad Wungluck	City of Manteca
Brandon Estes	Building Standards Commission
Brian Larimore	CalRecycle
Cathy Blake	Stanford University
Charles Bohlig	East Bay Municipal Utility District
Cheryl Buckwalter	Landscape Liaisons
Christine Hawkins	Hunter Industries
Claudia O	City of Redwood City
Danielle Lynch	EEC Environmental and Energy Consulting
Dave Langridge	East Bay Municipal Utility District
David Campbell	Roach+Campbell
Deb Lane	City of Santa Rosa
Dona Wessells	Wessells Associates Landscape Design
Dorothy Abeyta	The Davey Tree Expert Company
Doug Johnson	California Invasive Plant Council
Drew Brown	Stanford University
Ed Armstrong	Foothill Associates
Ellen	City of Cupertino
Emily Hedge	County of Napa
Erin Ung	Media Portfolio
Frank Bond	City of Redwood City
Glen Schmidt	Schmidt Design
Gregory Plumb	Sonoma County Water Agency
J. DeAngelis	City of San Diego
Jacob Tobias	WRT Design
Javier Cuellar	Toro
Jeff Nittka	City of Sacramento
Jerry De La Piedra	Santa Clara Valley Water District
Josh Nash	O'Dell Engineering
Joy Lyndes	Coastal SAGE
Joy Tite	Caltrans
Juan Garcia	Irvine Ranch Water District
Julia Stafford	Niemela Pappas & Associates
Julie Kretz	Coachella Valley Water District
Justin Burks	Santa Clara Valley Water District
Kacy Barnett	The Frog Hollow Green Group
Kat Wuelfing	Erler & Kalinowski, Inc.
Katie Quintero	City of Turlock
Kevin Leamy	Fuhrman Leamy Land Group
Lisa Cuellar	California Urban Water Conservation Council
Lori Morris	Beneficial Gardens Design
Marcos Rodriguez	Bakersfield City School District
Mark Susser	Atomic Irrigation

Marty Laporte	ManageWater Consulting, Inc.
Michelle Curtis	Helix Water
Michelle Koo	City of Hayward
Robert Mowat	Robert Mowat Associates
Robyn Navarra	Zone 7 Water Agency
Scott Sommerfeld	East Bay Municipal Utilities District
Stephanie Locke	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
Steve Fuhrman	Fuhrman Leamy Land Group
Tatiana Gefter	BKi
Teresa Eade	StopWaste
Thomas Eddy	City of San Jose

#### Staff

Name	Affiliation
Julie Saare-Edmonds	Department of Water Resources
Meagan Wylie	Center for Collaborative Policy
Justin Almase-Ruschell	Center for Collaborative Policy